Middletown Transcript.

VOL. 3. MIDDLETOWN, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1870. NO. 25.

NEW STOVE, TIN,
AND
HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

THOMAS H. ROTHWELL'S

NEW BUILDING,

North Side of Main Street, 4 Buildings West of Town Hall,

Middletown, Delaware.

Where he has constantly on hand, and is prepared to manufacture

ALL KINDS OF TIN WARE,
At Short Notice.

Particular attention paid to

ROOFING AND SPOUTING.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to.

COOK STOVES.
STAR, COTTAGE, NATIONAL,
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BOQUET BASE, GAS, BURNING
BASE, DIAL, VIOLET, REVERE, UNION AIR-TIGHT.

Stoves suitable for stores, offices, hotels, and school houses.

Orders will be received and promptly filled for any kind of Stove that may be ordered.

GALVANIZED, RUSSIA, AND SHEET IRON,
ZINC,
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TEA KETTLES, BAKE PANS, WAFFLE IRONS
SAD IRONS, BRASS & ENAMELLED
PRESERVING KETTLES,
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TEA BELLS, JAPANNED CHAMBER BUCKETS,
SPITTOONS, WAITERS, LANTERNS,
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SAND CUPS, MATCH SAFES (Cast Iron,)
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(Soldered and Self-Sealing)
PATENT CLOTHES FRAMES, &c. &c. &c.

Prompt attention to business, moderate prices, competent workmen, and a determination to please, may at all times be expected by those who may favor him with their custom.

THE VAPOR COOKING STOVE.

No Wood, no Coal, no Stove Pipe, no Ashes, no Dirt, no Wood Boxes, no Coal Scuttle, no Kindling Wood,

But a Friction Match,

And the fire in full blast in half a minute, oven hot in two minutes, steak broiled in seven minutes, bread baked in thirty minutes, the fire extinguished in a moment.

Please call and examine it in operation at

Thomas H. Rothwell's Stove Store,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Sole owner of the stove for the State.
Feb. 19—y

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RAW BONE
Super Phosphate of Lime.

SPRING 1870.

FARMERS,
INCREASE YOUR CROP OF
Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Wheat & Grass
As well as add to the fertility of your soil, by judicious and economical mode of
MANURING.

Get the value of your outlay the first season. Obtain better filled ears and heavier grain. Make your land permanently fertile.

Over sixteen years of constant use, on all crops, has proven that Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate may be depended upon by Farmers.

☞ Highly Improved and Standard Warranted.

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DELAWARE RAIL ROAD BONDS,
DELAWARE STATE BONDS,
NEW CASTLE CO. BONDS,
For Sale by GEO. INGRAM & CO.
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CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK STOCK. Highest market rates paid by
Oct. 23—tf GEO. W. INGRAM & CO.

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For sale by GEO. W. INGRAM & CO.
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FIRST Class Real Estate Bonds for sale by
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CAPITALISTS are invited to call and examine our list of Securities before investing.
Oct. 23—tf Geo. W. Ingram & Co.

HIDES AND TALLOW WANTED!
The highest prices will be paid at
Nov. 20—tf GIBSON'S.
Middletown, Del.

SEASONED OAK and PINE WOOD, sawed and Split, delivered in town, in quantities to suit, at $7 per cord, by E. T. EVANS.
Feb 19—tf

Select Poetry.

THE BEAUTIFUL LAND.

There are brighter skies than these, I know;
Lands where no shadows lie—
Fields where immortal flowers bloom,
And founts that are never dry;
There are domes where the stars never dim,
Where the moon forever gleams,
And the music-breath of the radiant hills
Sweeps over the crystal streams;
For often I've caught, in the time of sleep,
A gorgeous glimpse of this hidden deep,
Away in the land of dreams.

When night lets down her pall of mist
On slender cords of air,
And the purple shadows of dying day
Are teeming everywhere;
While unseen fairies chant a lay
In the lilly's crimson cells,
And the solemn voice of the harmless winds
Breaks up the dreary fells,
I know, by the cry of my soul within,
There's a place where they shut the gates of sin,
And the God of glory dwells.

The wail of the wind, the river's voice,
The arch of western hill,
The beauty spread over the living earth,
In slumbrous twilight still
The yearnings of each human heart
For a holier, better clime—
A higher life than this mortal course,
Bearing the seal divine!
Ah! sure there must be a beautiful land,
Where the white-robed millions ransomed stand,
Chanting their songs sublime.

Popular Tales.

A BAD MAN'S STORY.

BY JAMES FRANKLIN FITTS.

It is a familiar proverb that truth is stranger than fiction; so familiar that it has lost half its weight in the minds of men by its constant repetition. Yet almost every successive day of my life I am reminded by the strange and startling events that fall under my notice, both in professional and in domestic life, how vividly, vehemently truthful are these household words—truth is stranger than fiction. Without further preface, the following illustration is drawn from my recollection; and excepting the suppression of the real names of the parties whom it concerns, for obvious reasons, I pledge its entire, unornamented truth. It has often seemed to me that while such life-histories are being enacted all about us, crowded with extraordinary incidents and events, there is no call for the efforts of the romancer's pen, or the imaginations of his brain. While that great riddle of creation—"the human heart, that restless thing,"—is still throbbing on, and the mixed drama of human life, now tragedy, now comedy, is being enacted, it has often seemed to me that the fiction writer could be better employed in simply recording the truth. And what we have now to tell is the plain uncolored story of the life hitherto of one thoroughly bad man. I make no apology for presenting it; repugnant as his story is to all moral sensibilities, it is yet strange, passing strange, that one life should show such a startling experience.

In the spring of the year 1862, when our country stood upon the threshold of its mighty civil war, I was stationed at Havre de Grace, Maryland, engaged as Judge Advocate of a general court-martial. The employment naturally turned my thoughts upon criminal prosecutions generally; and in one leisure moment, while glancing over the columns of a weekly journal sent me from my home in one of the western counties of New York, my eye was arrested by the heavy captions of the report of a murder trial. Curiosity was followed by the deepest interest when I saw the name of the accused—Clarence Wallen. It was the name of one who had been my schoolmate very early in life.

At the time of his trial for this fearful crime I judge that he was but a little more than thirty years of age. He was a half orphan, his father being dead; and had been brought up to manhood under the kind and indulgent care of a wealthy uncle, his mother's brother. The associations and example of his uncle's home, which was situated in the vicinity of Niagara Falls, in one of the most romantic spots on the banks of the noble river, were of the very best. His uncle and aunt were Christian people and of unusual refinement and culture, and took the same interest in his welfare and happiness as in those of their own children, several in number. Of this family, the girls, three in number, were the belles of the neighborhood, and generally acknowledged to be the most beautiful and engaging in the town.

I well remember Clarence Wallen at school, while he was yet quite a lad. He was always a handsome fellow—of less than the medium height, but well put together, and very quick in his motions, with a swarthy complexion, black hair, a defiant dark eye, and a bold resolute face. It was not a *good* face; even at that early day it had the stamp of bad passions and a selfish will. Yet I do not remember that he distinguished himself at school by any special wickedness. He was not apt as a scholar; books were repugnant to him! and a skillful analyzer of human character and actions might then have seen that he was but waiting for the time when he should go forth into the great world and let the world hear from him. And the world did hear from him in a terrible way, as I shall presently relate.

Emancipated from school, he took a clerkship in the employ of a railroad company in which his uncle was interested, and with which he had sufficient influence to obtain this desirable situation for his nephew. About the same time he married his cousin, the most lovely and accomplished of the family. It is but a few years since this woman died, after an experience in life at which we can only give a glance. Divorced from Clarence Wallen on account of his criminal infidelity, she married an officer in the navy, and lived with him till her death, in restless fear of the bad man from whom the law had separated her, who still hung uneasily about the neighborhood. The griefs that she bore in hearing his name are not for me to record; they are part of our great unwritten tragedy of the hearthstone in which pale, patient, suffering women are the chief actors, and of which many and many a fireside is the scene.

Some time after Clarence Wallen had entered upon the duties of his clerkship, the considerable sum of nine hundred dollars was lost by him in a manner that seemed very mysterious. The money belonged to the railroad, and Wallen had taken it home for safe keeping on Saturday night. His wife was then absent from town for a few days, and Wallen had invited a young man of his acquaintance to pass the night with him. The money was shown to this companion at night, before the two retired together, in Wallen's trousers pocket, the trousers being thrown over a chair. In the morning Wallen woke his companion in great excitement and distress, to inform him that the money was gone. And surely it was gone; but neither of the two, so they said, had heard any noise in the night, and, save this, there were no signs of the presence of thieves. The loss was spread about the village, and people speculated about it, and wondered how it could have been taken. None were more puzzled by the affair, and none expressed more surprise about it, than Wallen's uncle—until the ticket-receiver of the road, a shrewd, silent man, took him aside and astonished him still more with a hint.

"I think you had better say no more concerning the loss of that money, Mr. Wood," he said. "You don't seem to know what is known by half this community, that Clarence Wallen is an unprincipled young man; a hard drinker, a debauchee and a gambler. He *can* tell you, if he will, what has become of that money; and if he tells you that it has gone anywhere else than under the gaming-table, he will be a liar, as well as a thief. Young Archer is either his dupe or confederate."

The unhappy uncle and father-in-law was never in ignorance of the real character of his daughter's husband, after that. Compelled to leave his place with the Company, Wallen went rapidly from bad to worse, lived a life of dissipation and evil association, and speedly connected his name with a series of frauds, peculations and even forgeries. More than once—more than half a dozen times—his acts had brought him almost within the shadow of the penitentiary, and each time his too indulgent relative stepped forward and saved him at the expense of heavy drafts on his purse. Much better would it have been for the community, and perhaps the criminal, had this kindness been withheld, and the law suffered to take its course.

Clarence Walden was a man who seemed to live in an atmosphere of wickedness; and such a man can hardly live to be thirty years of age without committing some enormous crime. The crime with which this man stained his soul was one of the most dreadful, in its base ingratitude, and in its attendant circumstances, that I ever knew. It occurred in February, I believe, of the year 1862, in the county-town of the county in which Wallen had been living.

For months preceding its commission, this man had been seen at different places, within short intervals, flitting to and fro like an uneasy spirit; now at the place where he had lived, now at the county-seat, and then disappearing for a brief absence elsewhere. He was seen in Randolph, as I will style the second place, by many people, but only for a few moments at a time; he came and went secretly, and no one knew what was his business, or what were his designs. And it was not until the truth was divulged, in connection with the murder, that it became known that this man, resting under the law of a divorce as he was, which forbade his marrying again, was making clandestine visits at night to the young and beautiful daughter of one of the foremost men in the place—foremost both in wealth and in respectability, as well as in family connections. I am no metaphysician, and never pretended to understand much of the workings of the female heart; and some one wiser than I must search for the cause that would impel such a girl, in such a position, to throw herself into the arms of an unprincipled reprobate such as she must have known Wallen to be. As for Wallen's motives, they were clear enough; he meant to take fast hold of this girl, to enslave her affections, to decoy her away, and thenceforth to hold a terror over her relatives which nothing but gold should satisfy.

And so, to accomplish his object, he came and went, flitting to and fro, and meeting her secretly, in the shadows of the night. But to do this in secrecy, he could not resort to a hotel or boarding-house, where his presence could be known; he must have some stealthy place where he could lurk unobserved through the day, and from which he could sally out when the day had gone. Such a place he had found—a room on the first floor of a building which was located convenient to his purpose. It was tenanted by an eccentric Englishman, Brock by name, who was reputed to have some wealth, and who dwelt here alone. Unseen, or unrecognized if seen, Wallen passed within the door of this place, seeking the concealment of this man's roof which had often harbored him before; and when next he emerged from it, it was with the curse of Cain upon him!

The evidence given upon the trial of this man for murder of Brock, on behalf of the prosecution, supplies most of the sequel. About one o'clock in the morning, a man and his wife occupying the room above heard a struggle in the apartment below, a heavy fall, and the closing of the door. About the same time—and it was at the dead of night, when the streets were still and quiet—the night-watchman upon the railroad bridge under which the street passed, saw a man walking rapidly along the sidewalk towards a livery-stable. At daylight, the Englishman, Brock, staggered into the office of a physician near his house, and made a statement that he had been hurt, repeating something else which the rules of criminal evidence would not permit to be used on the trial of Wallen. The doctor, supposing the man slightly hurt, administered a restorative, and assisted him to the sofa. Brock lay down upon it, and in a few moments expired. A closer examination showed to the horrified doctor that the base of his skull had been crushed in; as it afterwards appeared, by a heavy iron instrument.

The news spread quickly; it reached the district attorney among the first, and he repaired promptly to the spot. He was told that the last words of the Englishman referred to Clarence Wallen. Was Wallen in Randolph? Nobody had seen him—nobody knew—until a livery-stable keeper heard of the inquiry, and startled the law-officer with the intelligence that Wallen had hired a carriage and a span of fast horses, about two o'clock of that morning, and started for Canada. The promptness of the officer alone gave any hope that the fugitive could be arrested. First telegraphing to the city on the frontier which he would probably pass through, the officer started himself with the fleetest conveyance at hand, some five hours behind in the pursuit.

The fugitive had crossed to Canada before the pursuit reached the city; but the telegraph had done its work, and other officers of the law had followed hard after. He had taken the early train for Port Dalhousie; the officers took the next, and the district attorney remained upon the Canada side opposite the city, to arrange with the Canadian officials for the transfer of the criminal to the American side, without delay and risk which would attend the slow process of extradition.

Had the day been any other than Sunday, Wallen would probably have escaped, since he might then have extended his flight far westward without pausing. But on the Sabbath the trains ran no farther than to Dalhousie; and the officers left the frontier, sure of overtaking him there. They did find him there; and with him, sharing by his side his guilty slumber, the wretched girl who had deliberately sacrificed everything dear in life for him. But a few hours before she had left her father's house with the man who was now aroused from sleep by officers, and arrested on the charge of murder! The wailings of the miserable girl, mingled with her protestations, woman-like, of her belief in his innocence, resounded through the night, and completed the dramatic interest of a scene which my feeble pen shall not attempt to justly portray.

The two were hurried back to the river; where, in presence of the district-attorney and several Canadian officials, Wallen was searched. The damning evidence of his guilt was found on his person: a bank-note, torn and pasted in a peculiar manner, which was positively identified by a citizen of Randolph as one that he paid to Brock only the day before. Robbery, therefore, appeared to be the cause of the murder.

Wallen and his paramour were conveyed to Randolph, where the former was lodged in jail, and the latter returned to her dishonored home. In due time Clarence Wallen was indicted for the murder of Brock, and his trial came on during the spring. The remarkable circumstances surrounding the crime, and the parties whom it brought conspicuously before the public, attracted such a crowd to the court-room as had never filled it before, while hundreds went away, unable to gain admittance. The trial proceeded, day after day, with its impressive solemnities, and amid eager excitement. The venerable Daniel S. Dickinson, then attorney-general, appeared among the counsel for the prosecution, and the able and gifted Lyman Tremain headed the defence—for the kind interest of his much-abused relatives still clung to the prisoner, and every nerve was strained in his defence.

The trial ended with a verdict of *guilty;* and the aged judge, in conformity with the law as it then was, sentenced the prisoner to be confined one year in the State's prison at Auburn, and then to be hung, on such a day as the Governor should appoint. The face of the judge, while he spoke, was covered with tears; that of the prisoner was stony and indifferent.

Allusion has been made to the statement which Brock made to the doctor a moment before his death. That statement was substantially as follows; "I am hurt very bad; *Clarence Wallen struck me on the head with an iron bar.*" It was not received in evidence on the trial, because it could not be. A rule of evidence well undesstood among lawyers requires that dying confessions or statements, to be competent as evidence, must be made while the person making them realizes that he is at the point of death; and nothing appeared, either from the words themselves, or the circumstances under which they were uttered, to show that Brock comprehended his condition. There was enough, however, to convict the criminal without this dying statement of the murdered man; and I think that the people of Randolph breathed more freely when Wallen was placed within the walls of Auburn penitentiary.

And now remains to be told one of the strangest parts of this dark chapter. About four years following the conviction and incarceration of Wallen, the people of the county were astounded and shocked by the intelligence that a free pardon had been granted to him, and that he was at liberty. The report proved to be true. His sentence had been at first commuted to fifteen, and then to four years, without any of the usual forms being complied with which are required by law to be observed upon an application for pardon or commutation. The Executive, as he afterward confessed, had been over-persuaded by false statements made to him by persons in whom he had implicit confidence, to the freeing of Clarence Wallen; and he remarked, when he discovered the means that had been used to effect the culprit's release, that he regretted the act that gave him liberty more than any other of his whole official career.

And thus Clarence Wallen was passed out into the world again, like a dark shadow in its sunlight. Whither he has gone, I know not; what household he is desolating, I know not; what further vicissitudes of crime are to be his before he reaches the violent and miserable death that probably awaits him, I cannot tell. We only know that lives of sin and crime, as well as lives of righteousness, are contemplated by the eye of Him who permits not even a sparrow to fall unnoticed, and thatall evil things on earth may work together for final good.

I only desire, in conculsion, to repeat the assurance with which I began—that this narrative is one of exact truth, in all its details.

HOW PEOPLE TAKE COLD.

Not by tumbling into the river and dragging home wet as a drowned rat; not by being pitched into the mud, or spilled out in the snow in sleighing time; not by scrubbing the floor until the unnameable sticks to you like a wet rag; not by hoeing potatoes until you are in a lather of sweat; these are not the things which give people colds; and yet they are all the time telling us how they "caught their death of cold by exposure." The time for taking cold is after your exercise; the place is in your own house, or office, or counting house. It is not the act of exercise which gives cold, but the getting cool too quick after exercising. For example, you walk very fast to get to the railroad station, or to the ferry, or to catch the omnibus, or to make the time for an appointment; your mind being ahead of you, the body makes an extra effort to keep up with it, and when you get to the desired spot you raise your hat and find yourself in a perspiration; you take a seat and feeling quite comfortable as to temperature, you begin to talk with a friend, or if a New Yorker, to read a newspaper, and before you are aware of it, you experience a sensation of chillness, and the thing is done; you look around to see where the cold comes from, and find an open window near you, or a door, or that you have taken a seat at the forward part of the car, and in moving against the wind a strong draft is made though the crevices. After any kind of exercise do not stand a moment at a street corner, for anybody or anything; nor at an open door or window. When you have been exercising in any way whatever, winter or summer, go home at once, or to some sheltered place; and however warm the room may seem to be, do not at once pull off your hat and cloak, but wait awhile—some five minutes or more, and lay aside one thing at a time; thus acting, a cold is impossible. Notice a moment; when you return from a brisk walk and enter a warm room, raise your hat and your forehead will be moist; let the hat remain a few moments and feel the forehead again, and it will be dry, showing that the room is actually cooler than your body, and that with out-door clothing on, you have really cooled off full soon enough. Many of the severest colds I have ever known men to take, were the result of sitting down to a warm meal in a cool room after a long walk; or being engaged in writing, have let the fire go out, and their first admonition of it was that creeping chillness which is the ordinary forerunner of a severe cold. Persons have often lost their lives by writing or reading in a room where there was no fire, altho' the weather outside was rather comfortable. Sleeping in rooms long unused has destroyed the life of many a visitor and friend. Our splendid parlors and our nice "spare rooms" help to enrich many a doctor.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

Young women often keep their lovers by tears; "yes," says Grumwig; "Love like beef, is preserved by brine."

Gratitude is the music of the heart when its chords are swept by the gentle breeze of kindness.

A lady in Paris is mourning the loss of her eleventh husband, but is anxious to complete the dozen.

Select Poetry.

THE VOICES OF THE WOOD.

There are voices in the woodlands,
You may hear them everywhere,
Now they're murmuring on the green sward,
Now they're ringing in the air;
On every side they're coming,
From insect, bird and tree,
And a wild and joyous concert
Their sweet voices make for me.

I hear the wild bee humming,
The grasshopper brisk and shrill;
There stands the beetle drumming
To the babbling of the rill;
Hark! the low soft wind is sighing,
Like some gentle spirit grieves,
And the birds in song replying
To the whispering of the leaves.

Oh, the voices of the woodlands
I well can understand,
I know that varied music
Is played by His own hand.
Should fears and doubts come o'er us,
'Twill do the spirit good
To list to Nature's chorus,
The voices of the wood!

For the Middletown Transcript.

The Means of Grace are Hereditary.

The following clipping from the New York Observer, exhibits the above idea in another form,—if we recognize the fact that "means of grace" are both positive and negative, or both direct and indirect, viz; A father may remove from his sons all temptation to steal by educating them with reference to their ability to exercise or enjoy their talent—or he may whet their appetites for positions and luxuries which inevitably entail slavery infinitely more cruel and degrading than negro slavery. Much more (a fortiori) his daughter may not only be impressed with his hereditary vices and the steumous or consumptive constitution (which thus has actually gotten the name of "Kings Evil" for manifest reasons,) but throw her overboard at his death among a set of land sharks of his own cultivation although utterly unfitted to resist temptation except by the miraculous intervention of the grace of God or his "uncovenanted mercy."

It is cruel to "pet" a bird and deprive it of the luxury of self-preservation, although its life be prolonged thereby. More cruel to turn it loose in the spring—but much more in the autumn among abounding hawks,—infinitely, more outrageous is the systematic cultivation of a "ward" *without "precedent,"* but infernal is the only word that will express the cruelty of such a father. This is *positive* selfisnness, but not nearly so insidious or mischievous as that sort of negative or preliminary selfishness which obliterates all veneration for divine authority in the offspring by the cultivation of vice or vicious habits *by the parent*, and contempt for the worship of God even in an oath or any other act of worship. If hearing is a means of grace, deafness is not, and consequently if we can transmit the *gift* of hearing we admit that this negative means of grace is hereditary if transmitted in proportion as the inordinate temptation to evil is diminished or the power to control it is increased by habit and instinct. SIGMA.

Port Penn, Del. Juue 9th, 1870.

HEREDITARY GENIUS.

BY NATHAN ALLEN, M. D.

There has always been a kind of impression that true genius was hereditary, and occasionally some writers have given expression to such opinions; but Francis Galton, an English writer, in a recent treatise, is the first individual to discuss the subject in a detailed, statistical manner, and to arrive at certain numerical results upon the great laws of heredity. Before proceeding to this work, he says, "by thinking over the dispositions and achievements of his contemporaries at school, at college, and in after-life, he was surprised to find how frequently ability seemed to go by descent." Mr. Galton, we presume, stands not alone in such observation and experience.

In order to put the thing fairly to the test, and arrive at some definite results, he examined carefully into the personal history of over four hundred illustrious men, and found that they were indebted for their renown very much to hereditary influences. In England, where are found distinct classes in society, and where positions of power and influence are held through several generations, by virtually the same family, there are superior advantages for such investigations. For instance, from 1860, to 1865, he found that two hundred and twenty-six judges had occupied high places upon the King's Bench, and, in nearly all these cases, their talents could be traced directly to hereditary origin. For a judgeship in these English courts, it requires talents of the highest order, well-balanced and thoroughly trained. Among the leading statesmen of Great Britain, including the peerage, talents were not found so generally transmitted; the principal reason, Mr. Galton alleges, is that of marrying *heiresses*, but, it is presumed that this degeneracy did not always or wholly exist upon one side.

The law of heredity will hold good not only in cases of genius or great talents; but also as applied to the common mind, in all its peculiarities and degrees of strength. It applies also to the body, transmitting various abnormal states, certain weakuesses and predispositions to disease. If an individual indulges in habits of intemperance or licentiousness, in the habitual use of tobacco or opium; the effects of all such violations of the laws of life and health, are indelibly stamped upon the organization of his offspring. There is a free agency and moral responsibility in this matter that few realize in all its extent and fearful accountability.

This doctrine of hereditary law is clearly pointed out in the Bible, both by precept and example. When Jehovah issued his commands in the Decalogue, not only to the Israelites, but to his creatures in all coming time, saying, "*I, the Lord, thy God, am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children, unto the third and fourth generations,*" it was intended there should *be some meaning in this visitation.* Whatever divine influences or agencies may be brought into operation in other respects, it is positively certain that here, by the laws of hereditary descent, the iniquities of the fathers are visited upon the children unto the second, third and fourth generations. The term "iniquity" has a broad signification, including the consequences or penalties of all violated law, whether that law be expressed in the revealed command of God or stamped by the same Almighty power upon the human constitution. The Christian world has yet much to learn in this comparative new field of inquiry.

For the Middletown Transcript.

The Peach Growers Asociation of Delaware and Maryland.

The triennial convention of this association met at Odessa, on Saturday, June 11th. They have at last accomplished their object or at least a *promise* of remuneration for lost baskets from Philadelphia Commission Merchants, heretofore considered impracticable except at the risk of delay in sale of fruit on the one hand or an increase in the commission which more than counterbalances their previous loss, whereas in New York the uniform custom has been to make a quasi sale of baskets with fruit and at least *promise* to indemnify the grower for all baskets not received. "Way laid" baskets are still as a "mooted" question except with members of this association, as it is manifest that a mixed lot although comprising the number when shipped they meet other owners by the way.

The grower has heretofore been contending not only against the enormous loss amounting in one case to $3,000 for baskets alone—but also the participation in the crime involved by countenancing this waste and rascality, especially among irresponsible men who demand 10 per cent. commission, and repudiate their own sales, or deny their responsibility therefor. As "careless persons make thieves" this must be, hereafter, one of their specialities, and all good citizens will no doubt sustain them as catering to the public good not with reference to ultimate cost of this luxury but also in much more important points as above. SIGMA.

June 13th, 1870.

THE HEART OF THE HOME.

All really useful and happy homes have a heart-centre toward which every member gravitates, drawn by attractions resistless because unfelt. The houseband that surrounds, strengthens, and protects, is usually the husband and father. The house-heart is usually the wife and mother. More than several times have we known the weak, the sick, the needy one of the family to become the house-heart, to and from which the activities of every member were in steady circulation. For her room the best in the house was chosen. The stately parlor gave up its best chair and picture. To that room came the first flower, the first berries, the first fruit of the orchard and vineyard. The newspaper came into that room first of all. There the father "reported" when returning, and left his good-by when going. Thither the young girl, dressed for a party, came in to be admired in the household heart. Thither the sons have come thrice a day, fresh with the last excitement, and stories from the street. For her, the concert, the lecture, and the sermon have been listened to, and a story of them brought home. Her need has wrought a gentleness and unity through the whole family. Her tranquil judgement has tempered hasty speeches and taught the way of impartial thought.—Around her chair, or couch, or bed, as around an altar thrice concentrated, have come the daily worshipers, with Scripture, song and prayer. And so through years of chastened enjoyment and trembling hope, this family has found training in a life of unity, purity and love. The house has had a heart. The passers-by said, "*afflicted.*" But the dwellers knew that the affliction was working out fruits most peaceable and rewards eternal.

In view of the present frequency of earth-quakes, every question having any relation to the causes, real or supposed, of these upheavals of the earth is eagerly discussed. What causes volcanoes, is a query that many are trying to answer. A French physicist formed a cone of iron filings and sulphur, and covered it with earth. Chemical action ensued, and forming sulphide of iron, caused an eruption which closely resembled that of a volcano. But, although this is a very pretty experiment, the matter thrown up from volcanoes contains neither sulphur nor iron enough to sustain his theory, and nobody knows as yet the real origin of volcanic action.

The substitute for the ballot-box is the cradle. Give women one of these pieces of furniture and they will not desire the other.

The Middletown Transcript.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1870.

Dissatisfaction Among the Republicans.

The Republicans of this State are not in harmony. Dissatisfaction exists as to the result of the last nominating convention at Dover. The Smyrna Times says:—

Dr. Jump's name was presented by a large majority of Kent, to whom the nomination was fairly and honestly conceded, as was supposed, but really upon the condition that the candidate presented by the New Castle delegation should be accepted.

It is useless to ignore the fact that the result has caused great dissatisfaction in Kent and Sussex, especially the former. To Kent was conceded the nomination by the New Castle Delegation; *provided* Mr. Causey should be the man.

But the Kent delegation finding that they were ignored in their wishes and that no concessions would be made them, in short, that the Convention was packed for Mr. Coursey, withdrew the name of Dr. Jump from the contest. The Kent co. delegation must not be understood as insisting upon the nomination of Dr. Jump; nor as presenting any factious opposition to Mr. Coursey, for whom as a gentleman and Republican they have naught but the highest regard.

The course of the New Castle delegates in thus taking control of the party and setting aside the standard-bearers in Kent will, to say the least, create a general apathy among the Republicans of Kent and Sussex, unless some compromise is effected.

The directors of the Elkton and Massey's Railroad were to have met at Elkton, on Tuesday last, to devise a plan to raise a subscription sufficient, with the addition of the 58,000 granted by the State, to put the road under contract, and to have it finished in twelve or eighteen months. If this had been done in the first instance instead of dancing attendance, cap in hand at the doors of the Baltimore Council Chamber, the enterprize might have been much further advanced. An active canvassing committee might obtain individual subscriptions in Baltimore, but there never was the slightest prospect of getting aid from the city government. The purblind policy of Baltimore has suffered the trade of this peninsula to be diverted from her, and she deserves it. Nor can she ever regain it. She may do something, however, for the convenience of those desirous of trading with her, by aiding this connection with Elkton. It must be done however by individual subscription, as the directors have seen, by this time, that this is the only way to raise the money to construct the road. Let them address themselves to the work before them with becoming energy, if they would succeed.

Greely utters, through the Tribune, an indignant protest against the admission of Whittemore to his seat in Congress from which he was expelled for selling cadetships, but lately re-elected by his black constituency. In this connection the Tribune points to the working of negro suffrage coupled with the disfranchisement of the whites, and pronounces it "disgraceful." The fruits of negro suffrage thus early bitter to the lips of the great philosopher of the Tribune, are yet destined to become as wormwood to all those who like himself assisted in the grafting of this Upas bud upon the stock of our Tree of Liberty.

How it Works.—Elections for delegates were held by the Republicans in Philadelphia, on Tuesday. The Age says the "Ring" roughs and the negroes had it all their own way, to the exclusion of the more respectable part of the Republicans. At a majority of the polls it was dangerous for a white man to appear who was not endorsed either by the "Ring" or some prominent negro. If he attempted to vote personal violence followed. Not a few cases occurred where old citizens, tax payers and property holders, were insulted and driven from the polls by drunken negroes, cheered on by ruffians in the pay of the "Ring."

The President's Cuba message, has been severely censured in the House, by Gen. Banks and others. It was characterized as "ill timed, impertinent and disrespectful," thus to obtrude advice upon Congress pending the consideration of a measure in that body. It is called a proclamation to the Cubans to lay down their arms and submit to the despotic rule of Spain. The authorship of the message is attributed to Hon. Caleb Cushing, and the fact was alluded to in debate, in terms humiliating to the President's friends, while the floor and the galleries applauded. It is denied, however, that Mr. Cushing wrote the message.

Gen. R. Clay Crawford, it is announced, intends to start a Republican paper in Chestertown, about the middle of July. If Gen Crawford has more money than he wants, he is adopting a good plan to get rid of it.

The farmers in Queen Anne's county, Md. commenced cutting their white wheat on Tuesday last. The wheat crop on this peninsula is greatly damaged by the rust and scab.

Hitchcock's Analysis of the Bible.

Our town is now being canvassed for this great and labor-saving work in the study of the Bible, by the agent for this county, Mr. W. Wallace Wood.

It comes strongly recommended both by the Pulpit and the Press, from all parts of the country.

From testimonials from our clergymen and others, published below, too much cannot be claimed for it. We have examined the work and find it to be a complete guide to the study of the Bible. It is economy to purchase such a work, as it fills the place of six books, containing the Holy Bible, topically arranged; Cruden's Concordance, Life of Christ, History of the Jews, Pronouncing and Interpreting Dictionary, History of the Bible, Dictionary of Religious Denominations in the World, &c. &c. An Alphabetical Index of subjects enables the reader to turn readily to any subject desired, when all the verses of the Bible bearing on the subject will be found. Mr. Wood will call upon our citizens and take pleasure in showing the work. We bespeak for it a large sale. Read the testimonials:

Middletown, Del. June 3, 1870.

I am well acquainted with Dr. Hitchcock's reputation and ability, and have full confidence in the work which he has prepared, entitled "Complete Analysis of the Holy Bible," and commend it to those who would study intelligently the Sacred Scriptures. JOHN PATTON,
Pastor of the Forest Presbyterian Church.

Middletown, Del. June 2, 1870.

Without hesitation I heartily commend Hitchcock's work, as a most complete analysis of the Bible. H COLCLAZER,
Pastor of M. E. Church.

Rectory Saint Ann's Church,
Middletown, Del. June 3, 1870.

Prof. Hitchcock's work, "New and Complete Analysis of the Holy Bible," needs no recommendation at my hands. It seems to be complete in every particular, and must be a valuable auxiliary both to the student, and the ordinary reader of the word of God.
JOHN COLLINS MCCABE, D. D.

Princeton, N. J. March 1, 1870.

Hitchcock's Analysis of the Bible is executed with great care, and fully accomplishes the end designed by it. It is fitted to give valuable aid to all who would search the Scriptures, and know what they say on all topics, doctrinal and practical bearing on the faith and duty of mankind. REV. JAMES MCCASH, D. D.
President of New Jersey College.

Saint Georges, Del. April 21, 1870.

The value of Hitchcock's Analysis cannot be over estimated. I commend it to those who would study the Bible and know what it contains.
REV. D. J. BEALE,
Pastor of St. Georges Presbyterian Church.

For the Middletown Transcript.

MR. EDITOR:—In looking over the last number of your valuable paper, my eye fell upon a long list of names of very worthy gentlemen formerly of the old Whig party, now holding or who have held office under the Democratic party. I do not refer to the matter but from the purest of motives, and to correct an important omission in your list, and furnish you with such names as presented themselves to my mind. On looking over the publication the most important omission is the name of Dr. Wm. Burton, Ex-Governor of the State. I will now come nearer home, (St. Georges Hundred,) and present the names of three Road Commissioners—William Wood, Martin E. Walker, and Henry Clayton, Esqrs. The two latter are the present incumbents. John Enos ran for Assessor in same hundred, but was defeated. I have no doubt there are hundreds in the State, if the matter was properly investigated, and I hope that other editors in different parts of the State will take the matter in hand and make the record complete, not with a view to discriminate against such worthy gentlemen, but to show to the world that the Democratic party is not only able but willing to appreciate merit and qualification wherever found, either in original Democrats or in good conservative gentlemen of other parties uniting themselves with the party.

In conclusion, sir, permit me to say, that names are nothing; they are as fleeting as the morning dew, while principles underlie the foundation of all things and are as lasting as the eternal hills, without which governments totter and tumble to pieces like ropes of sand, which I fear is too true a picture of our own present government. Yours Truly, JUSTICE.

For the Middletown Transcript.

MR. EDITOR:—As Peaches and Peach Baskets are almost the only topics of conversation in all circles, now-a-days, and as all are anxious in regard to the shipment of Peaches and the return of Baskets, but some make no effort on their part for the security of either, but depend solely upon their neighbors to secure transit of fruit and return of their empties, and are constantly annoying those who look after their own matters; to all such I would say that the Association meets at Dover, on Tuesday next, the 21st inst. let them step forward to the captain's office and take a ticket for Dover, on that day, and I will guarantee that they will hear the Basket busines ventilated to their heart's content And if they do not see proper to aid the Association by uniting themselves with it, they can enjoy a seat in the lobby and obtain such information as they desire without paying for it. PEACH GROWER.

A Chicago despatch reports that the Ute Indians, hitherto friendly, threaten war, and that Colorao, the chief who went to Washington and received medals from Andrew Johnson, has been killed by his braves for advising peace. The Utes are said to have 10,000 fighting men. Many stock farmers along the Kansas Pacific route are migrating, fearing hostilities.

There appears to have been intense excitement on Tuesday at the Capitoline grounds, New York, at the match game of base ball between the Atlantics and the Red Stockings. The former won in 8 to 7. There were 10,000 persons present.

The funeral of Mr. Dickens took place on Tuesday in London. It was of the plainest possible character. He was buried in the "Poets' corner," Westminster Abbey. Thousands of persons visited the spot during the day.

LOCAL AND STATE AFFAIRS.

Extracts from the Minutes of "The Fruit Grower's Association of Delaware and Maryland," at its Annual Meeting, held at the Hotel of William T. Chance, in the village of Odessa, June 11*th*, 1870. *as follows, viz:*

On motion of D. Corbit, a committee of five members were appointed by the President, H Whitock, to report to this meeting some plan by which this Association can remedy the great grievance we the members continue to suffer by the non-return of our empty peach baskets and crates, sent with fruit to the Philadelphia market, whereupon Daniel Corbit, David Stewart, M. D. Henry H. Appleton, Edward C. Fenimore, and John C. Corbit, were appointed said committee, who, after due deliberation, reported as follows:

Whereas, Every plan and agreement this Association has heretofore adopted, to insure the return of empty baskets and crates, has not only proved to have been a signal failure, entailing great and serious loss to the growers of fruit sent to the Philadelphia market, and which grievance and gross injustice has become yearly more and more aggravated.

Be it therefore *Resolved*, That we, the members of "The Fruit Growers Association of Delaware and Maryland," do, now, hereby pledge ourselves, each to the other, that hereafter, we will, in every instance, hold our respective salesmen responsible for the return to each of us respectively, our identical empty peach baskets and crates, believing this to be the most effectual and simple method to remedy this great, and still growing evil, and for every empty basket or crate not returned to us, the owners thereof, by the 1st day of November, in each and every year hereafter, including the present year, we will hold our respective salesmen responsible to pay to their respective employers 25 cents for each basket and 20 cents for each crate not so returned, as aforesaid.

The above report was, on motion of John Whitby, adopted unanimously, by the Association, and the secretary instructed to have two hundred copies of the resolution and report printed, and two copies thereof sent to each member of the Association, and report its doings thereon, to the next meeting. H. WHITOCK, Pres't.
JOSEPH W. VANDEGRIFT, Sec.

DELAWARE COLLEGE.—The Trustees of this institution, at a recent meeting, completed the organization of the College, by the election of the Faculty and final adoption of the "Plan of Government and Instruction." The Faculty is now constituted as follows:—Hon. William H. Purnell, A. M. President, and Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy; Edward D. Porter, A. M. Professor of Practical Agriculture and National Sciences; William D. Mackey, A. M. Professor of Mathematics and Ancient Languages; Chas. P. Williams, A. M. Professor of Chemistry—pure and applied: Jules Macheret, Professor of Modern Languages and Military Tactics. All these gentlemen have signified their acceptation, and the College will be opened for the reception of students on the 14th of September, 1870. The commencement exercises, consisting of the Alumni Oration, inauguration of President and Faculty, conferring of Degrees and the Master's Oration, will take place on Wednesday, July 6th, 1870, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Delaware College is once more thoroughly organized, and on a more permanent basis than ever before. Its buildings and grounds are in complete order—it has a vested fund of probably $90,000,—libraries of 15,-000 volumes, a splendid collection of philosophical apparatus—and finally a faculty thoroughly qualified for their respective positions.

THE OLD FOLKS CONCERT, which was received with such enthusiastic applause on the evening of the 8th inst. is to be repeated, by request, on the 6th of July next. See announcement in another column. The best part of the former programme will be repeated, and several new selections will be introduced. It is confidently expected that the attendance will be even greater at the next concert than it was at the first. The unbounded success of the former concert has led to the request that it be repeated, many persons who did not attend the first being anxious to have an opportunity to be present; and all who attended the first concert, will doubtless attend again.

VALUABLE COW.—Mr. Wm. Brady, of this vicinity, has a thoroughbred Durham cow, four years old, from which was made, in one week, sixteen pounds of butter. Mr. Brady challenges Delaware or Maryland to beat it if they can. This cow was brought in from the West by Messrs. McCracken & McDowell, and was sold to Mr. Brady, at McCracken's sale, last winter, for the sum of $160. He would not, now, take $300 for her. If there is a cow in Delaware or Maryland, that can beat this yield of butter, the public would like to know it.

Wm. H. Wanser, the "Peach King" of New York, visited Middletown on Wednesday last, and took the evening train for the lower part of the State. He is looking around among the Delaware peach orchards and making his own estimate of the growing crop, preparatory to going more heavily into the market than he has yet done. His freight bill, alone, on peaches last season, was $70,000, $22,000 of which was for Middletown.

A NEW FRUIT TREE PRUNER.—We were shown this new invention on Thursday, at the warehouse of E. T. Evans. It was invented by Henry W. Black, of Cecilton, and Messrs. Evans and Black have applied for a patent for the same, and will have the implement on sale by the time the pruning season rolls around. It is one of the completest and most handy pruners we have yet seen, and seems to be the very thing for the fruit orchard.

A NEW CANNING ESTABLISHMENT.—Mr. John T. Ford, of St. Michaels, Talbot county, Md. is erecting a Canning Establishment, forty ft. long, and two stories high, and expects to put up 50,-000 cans of fruit this season. We were in hopes that some one would engage in this business in Middletown, but as yet no move has been made towards it. Mr. Ford has heretofore been quite successful in the canning business.

REUNION JUBILEE.—A grand reunion jubilee was held in Wilmington last week by the Presbyterian Churches. On Tuesday afternoon the children of eight sunday schools paraded to Institute Hall where singing and addresses took place. In the evening all the choirs united in singing, and addresses were made by a number of Presbyterian ministers, and by Rev. Mr. Cookman, of Grace M. E. Church.

THE CLAYTON PROPERTY CLAIM.—The United States Circuit Court for this State sits in Wilmington next Tuesday, when the case of Whortenby vs. Dr. William Daniel, Mason Bailey, and others comes up for trial. Whortenby has retained Messrs. Bayard and Whiteley as counsel, and the defence have secured the services of Hon. Reverdy Johnson, of Baltimore. The cause will excite not only local but general interest.

SMYRNA CIRCUIT CAMP.—The tent drawing for Smyrna Circuit Camp took place on Saturday last, when thirty-two sites were taken. There will be a committee on the ground every Saturday afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock to point out locations for tents. The bread stand was let to Mr. Silcox; the horse-pound to Mr. Warren and one of the boarding tents to Mr. Ingram. Other lettings will be sold to-day.

DELAWARE STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The State Medical Society met in Dover Tuesday. The attendance was quite good and much interest taken in the discussion. Interesting reports were made by several committees. The next meeting is to be held in Smyrna. Dr. Vallandigham, of St. Georges, was elected president for the ensuing year.

THE WHEAT CROP.—The rust and the scab have done their work in the wheat fields throughout this peninsula. Many farmers will not have half a crop, who a short time ago, had promise of an abundant yield. The continued wet and stormy weather has cut short the crop considerably in the most favored sections.

The United States District Court convened at Wilmington, on Tuesday. The cases of Jump and Mellon, of Kenton, for passing counterfeit money in Middletown, were abandoned by the prosecuting attorney, on account of defective evidence, and the jury rendered a verdict of acquittal without leaving the box.

EARLY POTATOES.—We received from Mr. Chas. A. Vasey, on Monday last, a basket of Early Rose potatoes, nearly as large as hen's eggs, which had been planted but five weeks. This is certainly a very early variety of potatoe.

The Kent County Railroad is now paying all expenses of running it, and has a surplus left.

THE CONCERT.

To the Ladies and Gentlemen who participated in the late Concert for the benefit of the Middletown Library.

The great pleasure afforded to this community by the late Concert, as well as the commendable object for which it was given, induces the undersigned to unite in a request that it be repeated at an early day. Should you accede to our request you will place us under renewed obligations for your kindness and afford many persons an opportunity to be present who regretted their absence on the occasion of your late Concert.

Very respectfully,

B. Gibbs,	Joseph Biggs,
William Brady,	William Polk,
William R. Cochran,	C. Watkins,
James M. Matthews,	John Peach,
H. A. Nowland,	Irving J. Vallandigham,
E. C. Fenimore,	Daniel W. Corbit.

The Editor of the TRANSCRIPT will please be so kind as to publish the foregoing letter, and to say that we yield a ready compliance to the request so flatteringly made. We will repeat the Concert, on Wednesday evening, the 6th of July, substituting new pieces for the less popular ones contained in the former programme.
THE OLD FOLKS.

W. W. Dulany, of Georgetown, has a prospect for over one hundred bushels of cranberries this season, though his plants are young and will not be in full bearing before next year.

The Sussex Journal says the damage to the pier at Lewes by the recent storm is not so bad as was at first supposed. The pile driver has been raised, and sustained little damage.

The proceeds of the late fair at Cecilton, for the benefit of Zion M. E. Church, amounted to $250. The fair at Sassafras realized $120.

The old Swedes Church, in Wilmington, was 171 years old last Sunday. It was dedicated on Trinity Sunday, 1699.

Mahood and Maguire, at Clayton, are manufacturing between one and two thousand peach baskets daily.

The Peninsular Fruit Growers' Association meets at Dover next Tuesday.

The new Depot begins to lift its goodly proportions into view.

The Amphions go to West Chester, Pa. next Thursday.

General wheat harvest will begin here on the 27th inst.

DEATH OF WILLIAM GILMORE SIMMS.—A despatch from Charleston announces the death of William Gilmore Simms, the Southern poet and novelist. The sad event occurred on Saturday. Mr. Simms was born in Charleston, April 17, 1806, and was consequently about sixty-four years of age. From early life he closely applied himself to literary pursuits. At eighteen years of age he commenced the study of law, was married at twenty, was admitted to the bar at twenty-two, and shortly after became editor of the Charleston City Gazette. After various vicissitudes, including heavy pecuniary loss and the death of his wife and father, he moved to Massachusetts, where, in 1833, he wrote the longest and best of his imaginative poems: "Atalantis, a Story of the Sea." He subsequently spent much time in New York, and finally returned to South Carolina. In the meantime he wrote many poems and novels, chiefly illustrative of Southern and Western revolutionary scenes and backwoods life. Among his novels may be mentioned, The "Cassique of the Kiawah," "Guy Rivers," "Richard Hurdis," "Beauchampe" and "The Scout." Historical sketches were latterly his favorite literary pastime. During the late war he wrote several works, which did not sustain his previous reputation. He suffered many losses and much in health while the war was in progress, and his death, though suddenly announced, cannot be said to have been wholly unexpected.—*Sun.*

DEATH OF CHARLES DICKENS.—Charles Dickens, the distinguished English novelist, died of paralysis, at his residence near London, on Friday, 10th inst. He was entertaining a dinner party on Thursday, when he was attacked, and gradually grew worse until a quarter after six o'clock, P. M. on Friday, when he expired. The announcement of his death has filled the world with sadness. No living author is as popular as he was. His works are literally "Household Words" in England, India, Australia and America. The London Times has well said "millions of people will feel his death as a personal bereavement."

AFFAIRS IN KENT COUNTY.—We copy the following from the Chestertown News and Transcript:

The camp meeting committee of the M. E. Church, we understand, have decided not to hold a meeting in Baker's woods this summer. The Chesterville camp will commence on the 20th of July.

George Vickers, Esq. as trustee, sold on Monday, at the Voshell House, the late Samuel E. Barker's Home farm, containing 290 acres, to Mrs. M. A. Barker, for $14,000; also the Pippin farm, containing 100 acres, to Mrs. M. Diehl, for $7,000.

The rate of taxation in Kent county for the present year has been fixed at 90¾ cents on the $100 for county purposes, and at 19¾ cents for State; total $110½ on the $100. The total amount of taxes to be paid this year is $86,965, which is $14,-545 less than the amount paid last year. This reduction will be very gratifying to taxpayers.

All graduates, professors and former studends of Washington College are requested to forward their names to E. A. Vannort, M. D. Hanesville, Kent co. Md. The object is to place regularly on the rolls of the alumni all members preparatory to a reunion to be held in July next.

All the railroads from New York city have made a reduction of $4,95 on through tickets for points west of Chicago, except Sacramento and San Francisco. Freights are to be reduced ten per cent.

The French ship Euryale was wrecked March 4th on Starbuck Island, in the Pacific. The officers and crew remained thirty-five days on the Island, when they were rescued by the Swedish ship Miva.

In their sermons on Sunday last, the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher took exceptions to Mr. Dickens' alleged claims as a Christian, and Dr. Bellows attacked Mr. Beecher for his opinions.

Baltimore on Tuesday voted on the question of endorsing the bonds of the Maryland Central Railroad, to the amount of $600,000. A majority of 2384 was given for endorsement.

There is great alarm in England on account of the continued dry weather there. And a large advance in breadstuffs is reported in France, in consequence of the drought.

An Irish servant girl applied to a druggist, a few days since, for six cents worth of the "glory of rhyme." She had been sent for chloride of lime.

Two thousand new legal United States notes of the denomination of ten dollars have been stolen from the Treasury of the United States.

The total loss of a British gunboat, the Slaney, three hundred tons burthen, in the China Sea, is announced. Her commander and forty-three men perished.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Notices under this head 10 *cts. a line for each insertion.*

J. A. Reynolds & Sons have laid in a stock of Harvest Tools for the coming harvest, consisting of Hay and Straw Forks, Grain Rakes, Cradle Scythes, Mowing Scythes, Scythe Stones, Rifles, Water Cans, &c. which will be sold at the lowest prices on the most liberal terms. ☞A liberal discount for cash.

Mr. Levi Meily, who canvassed Middletown and vicinity, several weeks ago, for a number of the most beautiful steel engravings, executed in the highest style, by that Master Artist, Sartain, America's most illustrious engraver, will call and deliver them to subscribers during the beginning of next week.

Just received by S. R. Stephens & Co. a fresh stock of Goods, very cheap; also about 2000 yds. of Remnants or short pieces of Calicoes from the manufactory, at 6 and 7 cents per yard, or 50 cts. per lb. such as have been selling at 12½ cents per yard.

PERFECTION.—A contemporary calls Wanamaker & Brown's garments "the perfection of ready made clothing." We hardly think perfection has been reached yet but they are nearer it at Oak Hall than anywhere else.

MARRIED.

In New Castle, on the 7th instant, by the Rev. Charles D. Spencer, Miss Carrie Reeves and Mr. William S. Potter.

DIED.

On Saturday last, in Pencader Hundred, John J. Griffith, in the 23d year of his age.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY A. T. BRADLEY.

Wheat, prime	$1 40
Corn, yellow, new	95
" white "	1 00
Oats, new	58
Timothy Seed	7 50
Clover Seed	9 50
Eggs	25 cts ℔ doz
Butter	18@20 cts. ℔ lb
Lard	19@20 " "
Chickens (dressed)	15@16 " "
Turkeys	19@20 " "
Ducks	19@20 " "
Geese	15@16 " "
Hams	22@25 " "
Sides	18@20 " "
Shoulders	15@16 " "
Pork, (dressed)	13@14
Potatoes	35@4) ℔ bushel.

PHILADELPHIA.

Prime new red wheat	$1 30@1 32
Corn, new yellow	1 09@1 10
Oats (Pennsylvania)	64
Cloverseed	$8 63
Timothy	$4 74

WILMINGTON.

Wheat, prime	$1 35@1 40
Corn, New,	1 10
Oats	60
Flour	$6 75@9 75

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D. and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear (his speciality) in the Medical College of Philadelphia*, 13 *years experience*, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. apr 15—1y.

FINE READY MADE CLOTHING.

228 MARKET STREET, 2nd Door below THIRD

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

Ready Made Clothing in Delaware,

Our Own Make, now on hand, and will be sold at less than Philadelphia Prices.

All our Clothing is made in Superior manner by PRACTICAL TAILORS.

The Proprietor having an experience of over thirty years in this Business, will guarantee satisfaction to any purchaser.

A full line of
FINE CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, and
VESTINGS,
Constantly on hand for
ORDER WORK,
which will be made in the
☞ LATEST STYLE AND BEST MANNER,
At No. 228 Market Street,
☞ The Oldest Established Clothing Emporium in Delaware.

March 16—y **Edward Moore**

GIBSON'S PRICE CURRENT.

Eggs	20cts.	Lard	16cts.
Butter	45.	Hogs	11.
Chickens, dressed	14.	Hogs, alive	10.
Ducks "	14.	Potatoes, round	35.
Turkeys "	16.	Feathers	65.
Geese "	12.	Honey	20.

The above prices will be paid in cash for produce delivered in good order; and we wish to say that we keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Groceries and Provisions which we will sell reasonably for cash, at the Corner of Broad and Anderson Streets, Middletown, Del.
March 20—tf Wm. Z. GIBSON.

NOTICE.

HAVING purchased the exclusive right for New Castle county to manufacture and sell Smith's Patent Extension Step and Fruit Ladder, we hereby forwarn all persons from trespassing upon our rights in said Ladder, as we will enforce the law against any one so offending.
June 4—tf J. B. FENIMORE & CO.

FOR RENT.— A small HOUSE AND GARDEN. Also, For Sale, 8 or 10 Thousand first rate Osage Orange Plants, one year old. And also, good Cold Bed Sweet Potato Sprouts, all by R. H. FOSTER,
may 14—3t* Middletown, Del.

THE AMERICAN

Buttonhole, Overseaming,

SEWING MACHINE,

Has the following advantages over most all other Sewing Machines in the market:

1 It has a tension which prevents cutting of thread or dropping of stitches.

2 It has the most powerful construction, which will insure good work for a quarter of a century.

3 It sews the lightest cambric and the usual shoe leather without any strain whatever.

4 It has a feed bar which can be lowered or raised at will, thus adapting it to all kinds of material.

5 It is impossible to get the machine out of order unless by rust, dust or taking apart. It will never get out of order by working.

6 It has the highest attainable speed, making 2,200 stitches per minute by foot, and 3,000 by steam.

7 It is the lightest running shuttle machine.

8 It makes the most beautiful lock stitch.

9 It has the handsomest appearance.

10 It has the strongest, most convenient, handsomely polished, braced table, with drawer, and board to prevent soiling the dress.

11 Its cover is polished, fitting and locked as a little trunk. There is nothing better than this to preserve the machine.

12 It has straight needle.

13 Four bobbins hold a spool of cotton.

14 It has the best hemmer.

15 It has the most complete attachment, the Jack-of-all-trades, hems, fells, binds, bastes, tucks, braids and ruffles.

16 It is as simple as any machine in the market.

17 It needs but little time to learn its operation.

18 It has the best embroidering attachment.

19 It sews on straight a piece while puffing another at the same time without basting, attachment or after work.

These advantages combine the best qualities of a sewing machine for the family who want to use it steadily in all kinds of work. Nothing equal can be found in the way of combining the advantages of all the sewing machines now known, while obviating all their faults.

PRICES.

No. 1--Buttonhole Machine.
PRICE, $75.

No. 3--Covered Machine.
WITH EXTRA ATTACHMENTS, $90.

No. 5.—FOLDING COVER AND EXTENSION TABLE.
Price, with all the Attachments, $100.

No. 7—CABINET.
Price with plain cover $125 and upwards.
Price with folding cover $155 and upwards.

THE FOLLOWING ADVANTAGES

THE AMERICAN

Possesses alone and undisturbed, there being no other machine even pretending them:

1 It has a larger arm and stronger construction than any family machine, admitting larger pieces of work, thus fitting the machine to family and manufacturing purposes as well, without need of two machines. It has 8½x5 inches clear room.

2 It hems any width or thickness, from 1-16 of an inch cambric to 2 inches beaver.

3 It binds a coat, a skirt, or a hat without any braid or binding whatever.

4 It folds up the brim of a hat to any fullness.

5 It overseams a sheet or Brussels carpet.

6 It makes beautiful eyelet work.

7 It embroiders on the edge.

8 It makes buttonholes of any size on any material.

9 It has the braiding machine which makes braid of size or color at the rate of 150 yards per hour. This sells for $10 extra.

10 It always won the first premium at every exhibition in which it has been entered.

THE AMERICAN

Can be had as a plain sewing machine without the buttonhole and overseaming, at $15 less than the given prices.

We want a few reliable agents everywhere, to whom we will make it an object to sell these popular machines.

Machines will be sent to any address on receipt of price. Every machine has a full outfit for plain sewing, hemming, &c.

We simply ask an examination to verify all we state.

G. PATRONI,

Office and Warerooms,

511 KING STREET

WILMINGTON,

DELAWARE,

June 18—1y

REPORT

Of the Condition of the Citizens' National Bank of Middletown, in the State of Delaware, at the close of business on the 9th day of June, 1870.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts		$120,410 95
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation		80,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds, and Mortgages		4,241 28
Due from Redeeming & Reserve Agents		13,341 95
Due from other Banks and Bankers		6,042 28
Real Estate	$1,002 10	
Furniture and Fixtures	1,650 44	2,652 54
Current Expenses		1,278 28
Cash Items, including Stamps		570 00
Bills of other National Banks		7,124 00
Fractional Currency, including Nickels		337 00
Legal Tender Notes		5,511 00
3-per cent. Certificates		10,000 00
		$251,509 28

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in	$ 80,000 00
Surplus Fund	8,613 70
Discount	5,366 70
Profit and Loss	2,421 37
Nat. Bank Circulation outstanding	70,936 00
State Bank Circulation outstanding	937 00
Individual Deposits	69,621 29
Due to National Banks	11,636 86
Due to other Banks & Bankers	1,476 36
	$251,509 28

State of Delaware, County of New Castle, ss:

I, John R. Hall, Cashier of The Citizens' National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. R. HALL, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 14th day of June, 1870. J. B. CLARKSON, N. P.

Correct—Attest J. M. COX, WM. GREEN, BENJAMIN GIBBS } Directors

June 18—1t

Collector's Notice!--State Tax!!

IN accordance with the requirements of Section 40 of the Act of the General Assembly of the State of Delaware, entitled "An Act Providing Revenue for this State," passed at Dover, Apirl 8, 1869, I hereby notify all persons liable to the Tax on Sales and Manufactures for the quarters ending December 31st, 1869, and March 31st, 1870, respectively, and the Annual Tax on Corporations, Investments, Gross Receipts, Incomes, &c. for the year ending September 30, 1869, that I will attend at the time and places herein mentioned, to receive said taxes, as follows, viz:

To accommodate the citizens of White Clay Creek Hundred, at Philip Marvel's Hotel, in the town of Newark, on the 4th day of July, and at John Elliott's Hotel, in Christiana Village, on the 5th of July, 1870.

To accommodate the citizens of New Castle Hundred, at the House of George Whitfield, in the town of New Castle, on the 8th of July, 1870.

In Pencader Hundred, at the Hotel of Mr. Guthrie, in Glasgow, on the 11th of July, 1870.

In Red Lion Hundred, at Dunlap's Hotel, in Delaware City, on the 13th, and at Vansant's Hotel, in St. Georges, on the 15th of July, 1870.

In St. Georges Hundred, at the Hotel in Odessa, on the 18th, and at the Hotel of George Ortlip, in Middletown, on the 19th of July, 1870.

In Appoquinimink Hundred, at the Hotel of Mr. Townsend, at Townsend, on the 20th of July, 1870.

Between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M. and 3. o'clock, P. M. each day.

Taxes from any of the aforesaid Hundreds will be received at any of the places above named at the times stated.

All persons, associations, firms or corporations who shall neglect to pay their taxes at the times and places aforesaid, will be required to pay, in addition, the penalties and costs prescribed by law. WILLIAM R. LYNAM,
Collector of State Taxes for the above Hundreds.
June 18—5w

The Hyperion Hair Curlers.

An Indispensible
Article for the Ladies.

PATENTED JULY 9TH, 1867.

This curler is the most perfect invention ever offered to the public. It is easily operated, neat in appearance, and will not injure the hair, as there is no heat required, nor any metalic substance used to rust or break the hair.

Manufactured only, and for sale by
McMILLAN & CO.
No. 63 North Front St. Philadelphia.
Sold at dry goods, trimming and notion stores.
N. B.—Single box, 25 cts. 3 boxes, assorted sizes, 65 cts. Mailed to any part of the United States, upon receipt of the money.
June 18—6mos

CONRAD MEYER,
Inventor and Manufacturer of the
CELEBRATED IRON FRAME PIANOS,
WAREROOMS, No. 722 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
Has received the prize medal of the World's Great Exhibition, London, Eng. The highest prizes awarded when and whereever exhibited.
ESTABLISHED 1823.
june 18-3m

JUNE 1870.

Every Advantage
IN PURCHASING
FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Can be secured in the
HIGHEST DEGREE,
THIS MONTH,
AT
WANAMAKER & BROWN'S
OAK HALL
CLOTHING BAZAAR,
Sixth & Market Streets, Philadelphia.

PLAIN, COMFORTABLE CLOTHING
For Men of Plain Tastes.
STYLISH, ELABORATE GARMENTS,
For the Fashionably-inclined.
STOUT, WEAR-WELL SUITS,
For Every Day Service.
GENTEEL BLACK GOODS,
For Sunday Suits Dress and Occasions.

BOY'S CLOTHING
AND
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
AT
OAK HALL,
Sixth and Market Streets, Philadelphia.

June 11 WANAMAKER & BROWN.

Six Cents Reward!!

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 26th of May last, THOMAS ELMER FERR, an indentured apprentice. All persons are forbid to harbor him, or trust him on my account. The above reward will be paid for his return to the undersigned JAMES T. BROOKS,
June 11—3t* Appoquinimink Rd.
Del. Republican copy and send bill to adv.

FOR SALE.—5000 Prime Chestnut Rails, at the mouth of Bohemia River, opposite Town Point. Apply to Jas. W. VEAZEY,
apr 30—tf Near Cecilton, Cecil co. Md.

The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

BY CHAS. HAMILTON VANDERFORD.

TERMS.—$2.00 per annum, *payable in advance.* Single copies five cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.—One square of ten lines, $1 for three insertions and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. One square one year $10; six months $6. For a quarter of a column three months $8; six months $15; one year, with the privilege of four changes, $25; for half a column $50. Fractions of a square to be counted as a square. When the number of insertions is not marked, advertisements will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly. Obituaries published at advertising rates; Marriages and Deaths inserted free. Yearly advertisers must confine their advertisements to their own business.

☞ All letters should be addressed to THE MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, Middletown, Del.

☞ Office corner Main and Scott streets.

EDITOR OF THE MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT.

DEAR SIR—I send you the Sussex Journal, of last week, with a communication in it signed "Observer," and I request that you and every other publisher in the State publish said communication, for if what Observer says is true about the Kent County, Del. Fire Insurance Company, it is a huge fraud on the public, and the sooner it is overhauled by its members the better. I am a member of said company, and have several thousand dollars worth of property insured in it, and therefore demand from its officers a fair, honest investigation into these charges made in the Sussex Journal, over the signature of Observer, and the result of said investigation published in the newspapers over the signatures of those who make the investigation; for if we the *supposed insured* are to pay our money in, only to be loaned around Dover, and when fire occurs, the person suffering to be called a rascal and refused payment, it amounts to just no insurance at all, with the addition of subjecting himself to be slandered by the officers of the Company, as an incendiary, thief, and liar. I therefore demand, at once, from the officers of said Company, an honest, fair investigation into these charges. If these charges are true, let us know it. If they are not true, let us know it.

SAMUEL TOWNSEND.

Townsend, June 13, 1870.

From the Sussex Journal, June 10th.

MR. EDITOR:—Feeling a desire to enlighten the public mind upon a subject of vital importance to all concerned, I know of no better method of reaching the public eye, than through the columns of the Sussex Journal. Most of your readers are aware of the fact, that our fellow-townsman and worthy citizen, Capt. William W. Cannon, of Concord, was unfortunate in having his store goods partially destroyed and damaged by fire, sometime in the month of March, in the present year. These goods were insured, in the Kent County Fire Insurance Company, for twenty-four hundred dollars. The Capt at the time of his loss, estimated his entire stock of goods, at about one thousand dollars.

The timely efforts of the citizens of the town succeeded in extinguishing the flames, and saving a portion of his goods, and other contiguous property, most of which was insured, in the above named Company. The Agent for the Company, appointed J. W. Morgan and T. P. Rodney, two intelligent and respected merchants of the town to assess the damage caused by the fire. These gentlemen under oath, after overhauling all the goods (which required no little time) assessed the damage at three hundred and twenty-two dollars, an estimate—considered by all who were acquainted with the stock of goods, to be a very reasonable one. A few weeks after the above named gentlemen had valued or assessed the damage, Messrs. Prettyman of Bridgeville, and Walker, of Dover, came down, and after glancing at the goods that were damaged, jumped in their carriage and left for their homes. These gentlemen I am informed, did not remain in the store over fifteen or twenty minutes, which was not sufficient time for them to see what amount of damage was done to the goods. In a few weeks the Captain received a letter from the Secretary of the Company, in which he stated that Messrs. Prettyman and Walker valued the damage at ninety-eight dollars and ninety cents. Now Mr. Editor, is it reasonable to suppose that these two men, Prettyman and Walker, could make a correct estimate of the amount of damage in fifteen or twenty minutes, when it required Morgan and Rodney over a half day? There is no justice in such proceedings. But, to show you how changeable the wire workers of this Company are, after they had given their consent to pay the ninety eight dollars and ninety cents, the amount of damage assessed by Prettyman and Walker, the Captain received another letter from the Secretary of the Company informing him, that the Company at the last meeting had concluded not to pay him anything. Two weeks afterwards he received the third letter, informing him that they would pay the ninety eight dollars and ninety cents. Now Mr. Editor I contend that the Company has no excuse at all for the non payment of the three hundred and twenty-two dollars, the amount of damage assessed by Mr. Morgan and Rodney. Their only excuse is that the agent did not do his duty. If this be true, who is to blame? Must the party insured suffer because the agent is remiss in duty? I think the agent came nearer doing his duty than the Company whom he represented, and I am inclined to think that there are others that think as I do, as I have heard them publicly express a desire to draw out and insure in some other Company. The whole secret is, the Company does not want to pay its indebtedness if it can possibly avoid it, and if there is any justice in law, I hope Captain Cannon will have it dealt out to him more lavishly than was done by the Kent County Fire Insurance Company. OBSERVER.

The bill to reduce the army has been signed by the President, and is now a law. After July 1st, 1870, under this act, the standing army will contain no more than 30,000 men. Army officers cannot enter civil office or remain in it without resigning their military commission.

VALUABLE LANDS
AT
PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned, intending to remove South, will offer at Public Sale, at the Hotel in Kennedyville, Kent county, Md., on

Wednesday, the 22d day of June, 1870,

at 12 o'clock, M., his LANDS in Kent County, situate about 6½ miles from Chestertown, and about two and a half miles from the Railroad Depot at Kennedyville,.

THE HOME FARM
CONTAINS
266½ ACRES,

immediately on the main road from Chestertown to Chesterville, about three miles from the latter place, and about one mile and a quarter to Travilla's Landing on Chester River, and at which latter point there is a public road. The land has a red clay bottom, the soil is not stiff, but good for wheat, corn, oats and grass; all grow luxuriantly, and the farm is in a fine state of cultivation. There are six fields, and

A PEACH AND APPLE ORCHARD

of about Twenty Acres. About 1000 Apple Trees in bearing of choice varieties. One of the other fields has been planted in Peach Trees not yet in bearing.

The Dwelling House

Is comparatively new, and commodious. The Out-Buildings are a large Barn with basement Stable and Corn Cribs; and other buildings, all in good condition, and were erected subsequent to the construction of the Dwelling. There are also THREE TENANT HOUSES.

The farm is principally enclosed with the Osage Hedge. Division fences partly hedge and rail.

Adjoining the above farm is the

MASON FARM,
Containing about 155 Acres.

The soil is naturally good but has not been improved. A portion of it is light and adapted to truck and small fruits. There are about Ten Acres of WOODLAND, and a stream of water passing through the farm. There are two small Tenant Houses on the land.

The Farms will be sold jointly or separately to suit purchasers.

The situation is remarkably healthy.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE:—One-fourth cash, or in ninety days after sale, and the balance in three equal annual instalments, with interest, but they may be modified.

For further particulars apply to the subscriber, on the premises, or address him at Kennedyville, Kent county, Md. or to my Attorney, the Hon. GEORGE VICKERS, at Washington city, who can give satisfactory information about my title.

June. 11—ts ARTHUR J. WALLIS.

Trustee's Sale
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
On Very Liberal Terms.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Cecil county, in chancery, passed in the cause of Thaddeus S. Smith and wife vs. Samuel C. Smith and others, the undersigned will expose at Public Auction, on

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 30th, 1870,

at 1 o'clock, at the Court House, in Elkton, all the Valuable Real Estate of which Samuel Smith, late of said county, died seized.

The Real Estate consists of a Farm of

Two Hundred and Sixty Acres,

more or less, lying in Cecil county, Maryland, near the Delaware line, and about four miles southerly from the town of Elkton. About Eighty Acres are in WOODLAND, and the remainder is arable land, and is divided into six fields, all of them well watered, a small stream of running water passing through several of them. The soil is of good natural quality, and has been considerably improved by lime and other fertilizers. There is on the farm an ORCHARD of Fifteen Acres of PEACH TREES, two years old, of excellent varieties, and in a very flourishing condition, a small APPLE ORCHARD of thriving trees of choice varieties, and just coming into bearing.

The improvements consist of a TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, containing eight good rooms, besides a Back Kitchen attached. The main building is 38 by 40 feet, and has a good cellar underneath. There are also on the farm a Frame Barn 50 by 30 feet, Granary 30 by 20 feet, Carriage House, Smoke House, Poultry House, small Farm House for hands, &c.

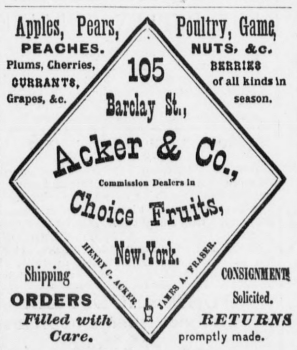
N. B.—A Lot of Three Acress on the edge of the place, where a Tile Yard now stands, will be offered separately. The improvements thereon for the purpose of manufacturing tile, &c. are the property of the present tenant, who will have the right to remove the same. On this lot is also a Small House and Garden, now occupied by a colored man, who has the right to occupy the same as long as he lives free of charge.

Any liens that may exist against any of the devisees of the said Samuel Smith, will be paid out of the respective shares of said devisees in the purchase money arising from this sale. Full possession will be given March 25th, 1871. The purchaser, however, will be allowed to enter and seed a field in wheat next fall, and will receive the landlord's share of the corn crop now growing.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE:—One-fourth the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale; one other fourth in one year therefrom, and the remainder in three equal instalments, payable in three, four, and five years from the day of sale. The credit payments to draw interest from the day of sale (the interest to be paid annually thereafter on the whole sum owing) and the payment thereof to be secured by the bonds or notes of the purchaser, with a surety or sureties to be approved by the Trustee.

☞ Cost of deed, stamps, &c. to be paid by purchaser. JAS. BLACK GROOME, Trustee,

June 11 | ts Elkton, Md.



BY PERMISSION WE REFER TO

Henry Cowgill, Woodside, Kent county, Del.
P. C. VanOrman, Willow Grove Station, "

For further information, send to us for shipping and fruit packing directions.

June 11—6m

NOTICE.

HAVING purchased, the exclusive right for Kent and Queen Anne's counties, Md. to manufacture and sell Smith's Patent Extension Step and Fruit Ladder, I hereby forwarn all persons from trespassing upon my rights in said Ladder, as I will enforce the law against any one so offending. WM. HUEY.

June 11—3m

ONE NEW PENINGTON REAPER
For sale by E. T. EVANS,
June 11—1m Middletown, Del.

Card from James Armstrong.

THE undersigned would hereby respectfully beg leave to return his sincere thanks to the Democratic and Conservative voters of New Castle county for their partiality in selecting him as their candidate for the Sherffalty, from among so many other gentlemen, whose names were presented to them on Saturday last, any one of whom would have done honor alike to the office and the great party to which they so long and faithfully adhered.

It would afford him great pleasnre to visit his friends in every Hundred in the county and to tender to each, personally, his thanks for the honor conferred upon him; but, as circumstances, which are best understood by those who are most intimately acquainted with him, render this impracticable, he adopts this as the only available mode of expressing his gratitude to his fellow-citizens for their past support and of soliciting a continuation of the same at the ensuing general election, pledging himself, that, should he be so fortunate as to be elected to the said office, he will discharge its duties with honesty, fidelity, and to the best of his humble ability.

JAMES ARMSTRONG.

Newark, Del. June 11, 1870—te

Peach Growers, Attention!

THE PENINSULAR PEACH GROWERS' ASSOCIATION will hold their next regular meeting at Dover, on Tuesday, the 21st instant. This will probably be the last meeting of the Association before the maturity of the growing crop, and it is important that there should be a general attendance.

JOHN P. COCHRAN, Prest.
J. Alexander Fulton, Secretary.
June 11—2w

CLUTE BROTHERS' AGRICULTURAL ENGINE!

The undersigned is prepared to receive orders for these Engines, which are warranted to give satisfaction.

For information regarding price and size, apply to, or address E. T. EVANS,
June 11—1m Middletown, Del.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a Decree passed by the Circuit Court for Kent county, sitting in Equity, the subscriber, as Trustee, will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, at 12 o'clock noon,

Tuesday, June 21st, 1870.

at the Hotel of S. Y. Farson, in Chestertown, Maryland, all that

Valuable Real Estate

in parcels or as a whole, at the option of the purchaser, owned by Alfred H. Rockwell.

THIS PROPERTY

is situate at the corner of Market Space and Cross street, in Chestertown, and consists of Two Houses.

The corner house is occupied by the owner, and is neatly fitted up as a

Restaurant and Dwelling,

It is located near the Court House, and is decidedly the best situation in the town for the above business.

The other House adjoins the corner property, and is occupied by Mr. Wm. Cannon.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale as prescribed by the Decree are as follows:—One-fourth cash, and the balance in six, twelve and eighteen months; the purchaser to give bond with security approved by the Trustee. M. BANNON, Trustee,
June 4—ts St. Paul st. Baltimore.

A GREAT OFFER.
HORACE WATERS,
481, Broadway, New York,

WILL dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Chickering & Sons, AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. June 4—8m

Blacksmithing and Wheelwrighting
IN ALL THEIR BRANCHES.

HAVING employed good workmen, I am now prepared to do all kinds of work in Wheelwrighting in connection with Blacksmithing. Horseshoeing, Carriage Work and Cradle Work, done in the best manner. All work warranted.

I have a new process for tempering mill picks, and finishing them. Millers will find it to their advantage to call on me before sending their picks to the city to be tempered.

I also have some second hand Peach Wagons and Mill Dearborns for sale, which I will sell at a bargain. J. C. VANDENHRAAK.
June 4—3m Middletown, Del.

25,000
White Oak Peach Baskets,
20,000
Stave, or Clayton Tub Basket.
10,000 American Berry Basket.

In store and for sale by

A T. BRADLEY,

Commission Merchant, Middletown, Del.

P. S.—Peach Growers, before you buy call and see my stock; you can soon satisfy yourself that I have a good article, and as cheap as can be found in any market. All applications by mail promptly answered.

June 4—3mos A. T. Bradley.

LONGEST ROOF

IN the United States is on Rinck's Sons' Factory, Easton, Pa.—one-third of a mile long,—and is covered with

Ready Roofing

Cheap durable, and easily applied. Send for circular and samples to the manufacturers.

READY ROOFING CO.
June 4—1y No. 64 Courtland st. N. Y.

Hinkley Knitter,

FOR Family use, price $30. Knits everything, uses only one needle, simple and reliable. Circulars and sample stocking sent free. Knits ten pairs per day. A child can operate it. Agents wanted. Address

HINKLY KNITTING MACHINE Co. Bath Me.
June 4—3m Or 176 Broadway N. Y.

Notice to the Public.

THE subscriber, having extended his business, is now fully prepared to manufacture any thing in his line at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

He offers to his friends and the public the best articles in his line, made of the best material, at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

The subscriber has also attached to his business a

Harness-Making Department

and offers all articles in that line at greatly reduced prices!

☞ Horse-Shoeing done at $1 75 per shoe.

All kinds of repairing done in both branches of his business at moderate rates.

Thankful for past favors, and by strict attention to his business, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

WILLIAM A. RHODES,
Carriage Manufacturer.
June 11—tf Odessa, Delaware.

TRY THE PERSIAN INSECT POWDER, for destroying Bed Bugs, Roaches, &c. and DUTCHER LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER—they never fail. For sale at

may 28—1m CHAMBERLAINE'S APOTHECARY.

GROCERY, PROVISION
AND
VARIETY STORE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Middletown and vicinity that he has opened a Store on Main street, opposite the Peninsular Machine Works, where may always be found, at the lowest prices, and of the best quality,

Hams, Pork, Lard,

DRIED BEEF, MACKEREL AND HERRING,

COFFEE, TEA, SUGAR,

and a general variety of GROCERIES.

Drummond's Flour, meal and Feed, Watson's Crackers, Confectionaries, Tobacco and Segars, soap, starch, and soda. Adams' extra early and sugar corn for seed; white and yellow onion sets, Landreth garden seed of all varieties. Early Rose, Early Goodrich, White Sprouts, Harrisons and Peach Blow Potatoes. Foreign and domestic

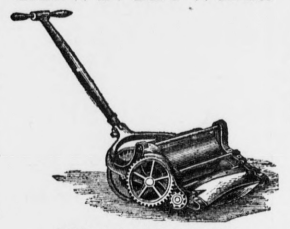
GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS,

Canned Fruit and Vegetables; Pickles, Green Vegetables, Poultry, Eggs, and numerous other articles.

He will be happy to wait on his friends at all times, and hopes they will give him a call.

He will also pay the highest cash prices for Poultry, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and all kinds of Furs. DE WITT C. WALKER,
Middletown, March 5—6m

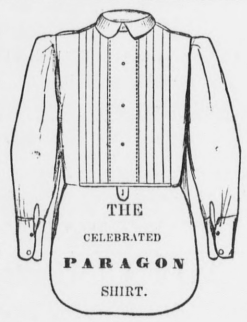
LAWN MOWER.



THE "LANDSCAPE."

OF this little hand Mower we are prepared to assert that it is the best, simplest and most efficient machine now in the market. We challenge all others. It is compact, cheap and durable, and warranted to perform its work with ease and satisfaction. A small boy can operate it as well as a man. It has the double advantage of a Roller attachment, which will be found useful in the rolling of walks, &c.

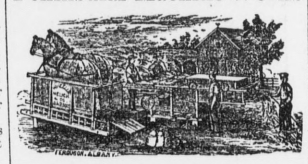
Call and see it at W. H. JONES'
Philadelphia Central Agricultural Implement and Seed Warehouse, general dealer in fertilizers of all kinds, and everything necessary to the farmer, wholesale and retail,
No. 1621 MARKET STREET.
may 7—3mos. Philadelphia, Pa.
For sale by E. T. EVANS,



MADE TO ORDER AND WARRANTED A TRUE FIT. PERFECT FITTING, COMFORT, EASE AND ELEGANCE.

Send for self-measurement circular.
J. P. DOUGHTEN,
may 28-tf 410 Market st. Wilmington, Del.

Peninsular Machine Works



MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

PENNINGTON BROS.

HAVE bought out the Peninsular Machine Works at Middletown. Mr. A. R. Pennington will take charge of the same and intends to carry on the business in its various branches and invites his old friends and patrons to give him a call. may 7—1y

BEECHER'S DIAMOND
Peach Basket.

THE BEST & CHEAPEST IN THE MARKET. FOR SALE, AT THE

BEECHER BASKET COMPANY'S PRICES,

By H. G. LLOYD,
may 7—3mos Mt. Pleasant, Del.

Sample Baskets may be seen at Charles Tatman's store, Ortlip's and Lippincott's Hotels, and at E. T. Evans' Agricultural Warehouse, Middletown, Delaware.

RICHARD TOWNSEND & CO.
Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN
Peaches, Pears, Strawberries,
AND OTHER FRUITS,
Nos, 369 and 370,
Centre Ave. W. Washington Market,
NEW YORK.

R. TOWNSEND, Townsend, Del. J. HILLIARD, New York. F. McMULKIN, New York.

REFER BY PERMISSION TO

Samuel Townsend, Esq. Townsend, Del.
Hon. Benjamin T. Biggs, St. Georges, Del.
Wm. J. Griffith, Sassafras, Md.
Dr. George R. Dennis, Kenton, Del.
Hon. Judge Houston, Milford, Del.
R. A. Frazier, Sassafras, Md.
Samuel Townsend. Jr. Canterbury, Del.
M. S. Carman, Sassafras, Md.
J. C. Vandyke, Vandyke Station, Delaware.
may 28—4mos.

IF YOUR CHICKENS HAVE THE CHOLERA, use the Remedy prepared at CHAMBERLAINE'S APOTHECARY.
may 28—1m

304 W. M. KENNARD 306

THE CASH

DRY GOODS

AND

CARPET HOUSE,

OF

DELAWARE.

304 & 306

MARKET STREET,

WILMINGTON,

Is now prepared to offer to Cash Buyers one of the best selected, greatest variety, and largest assortment of goods ever offered in this State.

THE CARPET ROOM

Having been enlarged, is filled with a fine variety of the best makes of English and American Tapestry, Brussels, Three-Ply, Ingrain, &c. Oil Cloths, all widths, Cocoa and Canton Mattings, Rugs, Matts, Window Shades, Fixtures, Stair Rods, &c, &c. &c. &c.

In the Wholesale Deparment

Will be found all the best makes of Sheetings, Shirtings, &c. all of which will be sold at New York Wholesale Prices.

The Cloth and Cassimere Department

Is one of the most extensive in the establishment, comprising all kinds of goods for Ladies', Men's & Boy's wear.

The Flannel Department

☞ For Variety, cannot be surpassed ☜

THE RETAIL

Sheeting and Muslin Department

Is large and all kinds of the best goods will be cut at very low prices.

The Hosiery and Glove Counter

Will be found full and complete at all times.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Underwear

Of all kinds at reasonable rates.

The Dress Goods Room

Is the pride of the House, special attention being paid to this department.

W. M. K. constantly in the New York and Philadelphia markets, enables him to procure all new and desirable goods at the lowest rates, and as he buys direct from the importer in large lots, it is to his advantage to sell cheap, that goods may be turned out fast, thus keeping the stock new and lively all the time.

All are invited to call, feeling assured that they will not be disappointed either in assortment or prices.

W. M. KENNARD,

304 & 306 Market st.

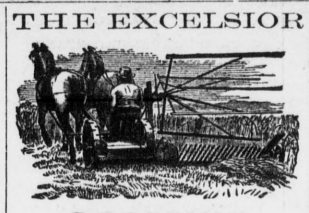
ABOVE THIRD,

WILMINGTON,

DELAWARE.

Oct. 8, 1869.—y

THE EXCELSIOR



DROPPING
REAPER AND MOWER,
FOR 1870.

HAVING received from the manufarturers, a car-load of these justly celebrated machines, improved and built expressly for this section of the country, we ask our farmers to examine them before purchasing elsewhere.

There are three styles of Excelsior, to suit various customers.

THE SENIOR EXCELSIOR

With wood frame, has been before the public for the last ten years, and has no superior.

THE IRON-CLAD EXCELSIOR

Combines the accumulated improvements of the Senior Wood Frame, and has several features peculiar to itself. It has an enclosed iron frame constructed on the prinoiple of the arch, so as to combine enormous strength, with great lightness.

THE JUNIOR EXCELSIOR

Is mounted on small wheels, of the same dimensions as the Buckeye. To those who want a Junior, we confidently recommend this machine.

We refer to
R. S. Griffith, Sassafras, Md.
B. F. H. Caulk, " "
B. F. Hauson, Middletown, Del.
John J. Williams, St. Augustine, Md.

RUSSELL
Combined Reaper & Mower
WITH DROPPING ATTACHMENT.

It is with an unusual degree of confidence that we present this machine to the public for the harvest of 1870, it having passed through the trials of the past nine years with entire success. We feel confident that for utility, lightness of draft, strength, and durability, it has no superior.

This assertion we propose to make good to all who purchase these machines. To any one wishing a Rear Cut Machine, we offer the Russel.

We refer to
H. A. Nowland, Middletown, Del.
Thomas Massey " "
W. T. Beeks, Warwick, Md.
Dr. M. A. Durney, Cecilton, "

Catalogues of both Excelsior and Russell machines to be had on application.

Russell Separators.

It is impossible for us, in this brief notice, to speak of all the points of utility and excellence embraced in these machines, and must content ourselves with a mere mention of a few of them, and invite you to examine the machine. We will furnish either the open or closed cylinder, spiked with the very best of iron. The cylinder shaft is made of steel, and fitted with brass boxes lined with the best Babbit metal. The gear shafts are made of steel, and run in boxes lined with Babbit metal. The gearing is made of the best of charcoal iron, and fitted in the best possible manner. The cylinder is perfectly adjusted, by men of long experience. The cylinder cap is so constructed that the cylinder will not throw dust into the face of the feeder. The grain-carrier is ten inches wider than the cylinder, affording ample room to obtain a perfect separation. The revolving knocker in the second carrier is of great value in securing the grain. The double fan will clean grain of all kinds, in the most perfect manner, without waste. The revolving and vibrating shoe-rakes are very useful in preventing the choking or filling up of the shoe and elevator. The arrangement for raising and lowering the concave is very simple and easily operated. The self-oiling and noiseless shake-rods, for the shoe and elevator spout, must be seen to be appreciated. The small shafts are made of good iron, the Journals turned, polished, and fitted in the boxes perfectly. The boxes are lined with Babbit metal, and fitted with oil cups and caps to keep out the dust. The pulleys are made of cast-iron, covered with leather, to prevent slipping. The belts are of good oak-tanned leather, well stretched, cemented and riveted together.

Double Pinion Horse-Power,

WITH RUSSELL'S PATENT MOVEABLE CENTER.

Russell's Improved Double Pinion eight and ten-horse Cary Power, with moveable centre, has long been in use, during which time it has withstood the most severe tests, and for light draft, strength and durability, it has no equal. The moveable centre, is of great value, for by its use the master wheel is allowed to adjust itself to the master pinions, so as to divide the labor equally, thus overcoming friction, and removing to a great extent the liability to break by sudden jerks or starts of the horses. The 4 and 6 horse power is essentially the same as the eight and ten, except in size.

The spring coupling fork is now attached to the line shaft of the power, and is made with a reversible dog, by taking off the coupling fork and changing the dog, the horses may travel either to the right or left.

THE RIGGS GANG PLOW.

This invaluable implement has been in use in this section of the country for a number of years, and has no superior. We refer to Wm. Knight, Cecilton Md. S. F. Shallcross, Middletown, Del.

Vanwickle, Excelsior, Stoner, and
MONTGOMERY FANS,

☞ On hand, and furnished to order. ☜

We shall continue to furnish the justly celebrated Steel Tooth Stoner Rake; also Taylor's New Improved Independent Steel Tooth Rake—the great favorite of the west.

The above named machines, together with all the standard Agricultural Implements, for sale at the

Agricultural Warehouse
OF
E. T. EVANS,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

THE VALVE JAR.

We invite the attention of the public to the merits of a new Fruit Jar, patented March 10th, 1868. It embraces all the elements of a Complete Jar, and obviates every objection urged against those now in use. It is known that various Fruit Jars have been advertised as self-sealing, but experience has proven that no self-sealing jar has heretofore been made. The fastening of this Jar is a spring wire coil, unlike any known jar fastening, the pressure of which is brought to bear directly upon the cover, which is raised imperceptibly by boiling, and being closed by atmospheric pressure, it operates as does a safety valve, and when the Jar is removed from boiling water, it is instantly self-sealed. We request a critical examination of its simplicity and efficiency, also a comparison with all other Jars. The trimmings consist of three pieces: 1st. the Coil, 2d. the Tin Cover, 3d. the Gum Ring. A sample Jar, with coil, cover, gum ring, and "cooker," will be carefully boxed and sent to any address, upon receipt of 50 cents.

may 14—2m E. T. EVANS,
Agent for Middletown.

USE THE
"AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT,"
All Colors,

For Painting Dwellings and all kinds of Buildings, both inside and out. Prepared for

Immediate Application,

AND REQUIRING

No Oil, Thinner, or Dryer.

THE PUREST WHITE,

AND OVER

Twenty-Five Different Shades!!

It is more Beautiful, more Durable, and Costs much Less than Lead and Oil, or any other paint. There being

NO MIXING REQUIRED,

Every person can be

HIS OWN PAINTER,

Without the fear of not having paints properly mixed. It is Water-Proof and Elastic, and dries quickly, with a hard, rich and glossy surface that is warranted not to crack or peel off, and to retain its bright color, and to last longer than the best Lead. The amount saved in the cost of the paint is 25 per cent. on the cost of Lead and Oil, saying nothing about the expense of Dryers, Colors, and Mixing required in using Lead.

In offering this Paint to our customers, and the public generally, we feel justified in asserting that it is the best, most simple, and most durable and economical paint now in use, and we warrant it to be what it is represented, or refund the money expended in purchasing it.

☞ TRY IT. ☜

For sale by
J. B. Fenimore & Co.
Middletown, Del.

Dealers in Lumber and general Hardware, and agents for the Celebrated "Mellish" Fruit and Berry Baskets—see advertisement in another column.

apr. 9—3mos

DR. THOMAS H. GILPIN,
Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of
DENTAL SURGERY,

HAVING located in Middletown, and succeeded Dr. J. J. Vanderford, respectfully offers his professional services to the public.

REFERENCES.

Dr. T. L. Buckingham, Dean of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery.
Dr. E. T. Darby, 906 Walnut street, Phila.
Dr. Thomas H. Musgrove, Elkton, Md.
Dr. H. H. Mitchell, " "
Samuel B. Foard, Esq. " "
Rev. Henry H. Mathews " "

march 5—tf.

NEW BAKERY,
IN MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
North East Corner of Lake and Broad Streets.

THE undersigned wishes to inform his friends and the public at large, that he has commenced the Baking Business in all its departments, and will keep constantly on hand,

Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Pies, Candy,

And will supply Weddings, and Parties, with all sorts of Cakes at short notice.

He has engaged a first class Baker to attend to the business.

He will also continue the Painting Business in all its Branches. FRANCIS TARONI.
March 6, 1869—tf

50,000 PEACH BASKETS,

For Sale at Very Low Rates; made to order and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Address W. P. BIGGS,
apr 30—4mos Summit Bridge, Del.

CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE!!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE undersigned takes this method to inform his friends and the the public in general, that he has now on hand a superior stock of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

Which he offers at very reasonable rates, and which cannot fail to please.

Among the Tobaccos are the following:

Best Black Navy Tobacco.....80 Cents.
Best Monitor Navy Tobacco.....90 "
Best Black Cavendish Tobacco.....90 "
Best Plain Light Tobacco.....$1.00
Best Rough and Ready Tobacco.....$1.15

GIVE HIM A CALL.

JOHN T. HAYES,
1 Door East of National Hotel, Middletown, Del.
apr 23—tf

E T. EVANS,
AGENT FOR
W. H. WANSER,
"PEACH KING" OF NEW YORK,
WILL BE IN THE MARKET TO BUY ALL
Good Orchards of Peaches
Offered during the ensuing season.
may 28—2mos

DELAWARE MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

John P. McLear, Pres. M. M. Child, Sec

BRANCH OFFICE:
N. W. cor. Ninth & Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

GEO. W. STONE, Vice President, Manager.
GEO. F. TURNER, Gen'l Agent & Attorney.

Purely Mutual--Low Rates.

ALL Policies Nonforfeiting after One Annual Payment. Every accommodation consistent with safety guaranteed to Policy Holders.

Books containing full information concerning the plans and rules of the Company sent free upon application to the Branch Office.

Agents Wanted throughout the States of Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

REFERENCES (by permission)—Hon. E. W. Gilpin, Chief Justice State of Delaware; Hon. Thos. F. Bayard, U. S. Senator from Delaware; Rt. Rev. Alfred Lee, Bishop of Delaware; Gen. Henry du Pont, Powder Manufacturer; Hon. Gove Saulsbury, Gov. State of Del. the Presidents of all the Banks in the city of Wilmington; Hon. J. J. Valentine, Mayor of Wilmington.

June 4—1y.

BEST WOOD-BURNT
BUILDING LIME,

Either by Car Load, Hhd. or Bbl. Also,

CEMENT and PLASTER.

ALL ORDERS WILL BE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO BY ADDRESSING

BRIGHT & KEITHLER,
Cor. King and Water Sts. Wilmington, Del.
apr 23—6mos

WOOL WANTED!!

THE highest cash prices paid for WOOL at BOHEMIA MILLS.
MURPHEY & REYBOLD.

Cassimeres, Kerseys, Yarns, Blankets, &c. always on hand, and will be exchanged for Wool if desired. may 14—tf